

Federal Management Regulation

§ 102-36.440

20406. You must not transfer or dispose of this property without prior approval of GSA. The Secretary of the Treasury will dispose of money and negotiable instruments such as bonds, notes, or other securities under the authority of 31 U.S.C. 324.

§ 102-36.415 How do we dispose of gifts other than intangible personal property?

(a) When the gift is offered with the condition that the property be sold and the proceeds used to reduce the public debt, report the gift to the regional GSA Personal Property Management office in which the property is located. GSA will convert the gift to money upon acceptance and deposit the proceeds into a special account of the U.S. Treasury.

(b) When the gift is offered with no conditions or restrictions, and your agency has gift retention authority, you may use the gift for an authorized official purpose without reporting to GSA. The property will then lose its identity as a gift and you must account for it in the same manner as Federal personal property acquired from authorized sources. When the property is no longer needed, you must report it as excess personal property to GSA.

(c) When the gift is offered with no conditions or restrictions, but your agency does not have gift retention authority, you must report it to the regional GSA Personal Property Management office. GSA will offer the property for screening for possible transfer to a federal agency or convert the gift to money and deposit the funds with U.S. Treasury. If your agency is interested in keeping the gift for an official purpose, you must annotate your interest on the SF 120 and also submit a SF 122.

§ 102-36.420 How do we dispose of gifts from foreign governments or entities?

Report foreign gifts on a SF 120 to GSA, Property Management Division (FBP), Washington, DC 20406, for possible transfer, donation or sale in accordance with the provisions of part 102-42 of this chapter.

[71 FR 53572, Sept. 12, 2006]

HAZARDOUS PERSONAL PROPERTY

§ 102-36.425 May we dispose of excess hazardous personal property?

Yes, but only in accordance with part 101-42 of this title. When reporting excess hazardous property to GSA, certify on the SF 120 that the property has been packaged and labeled as required. Annotate any special requirements for handling, storage, or use, and provide a description of the actual or potential hazard.

MUNITIONS LIST ITEMS/COMMERCE CONTROL LIST ITEMS (MLIs/CCLIs)

§ 102-36.430 May we dispose of excess Munitions List Items (MLIs)/Commerce Control List Items (CCLIs)?

You may dispose of excess MLIs/CCLIs only when you comply with the additional disposal and demilitarization (DEMIL) requirements contained in part 101-42 of this title. MLIs may require demilitarization when issued to any non-DoD entity, and will require appropriate licensing when exported from the U.S. CCLIs usually require export licensing when transported from the U.S.

§ 102-36.435 How do we identify Munitions List Items (MLIs)/Commerce Control List Items (CCLIs) requiring demilitarization?

You identify MLIs/CCLIs requiring demilitarization by the demilitarization code that is assigned to each MLI or CCLI. The code indicates the type and scope of demilitarization and/or export controls that must be accomplished, when required, before issue to any non-DOD activity. For a listing of the codes and additional guidance on DEMIL procedures see DOD Demilitarization and Trade Security Control Manual, DOD 4160.21-M-1.

PRINTING EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

§ 102-36.440 Are there special procedures for reporting excess printing and binding equipment and supplies?

Yes, in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 312, you must submit reports of excess printing and binding machinery, equipment, materials, and supplies to the Public Printer, Government Printing

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Office (GPO), Customer Service Manager, 732 North Capitol Street, NW, Washington, DC 20401. If GPO has no requirement for the property, you must then submit the report to GSA.

[65 FR 31218, May 16, 2000, as amended at 71 FR 53572, Sept. 12, 2006]

RED CROSS PROPERTY

§ 102-36.445 Do we report excess personal property originally acquired from or through the American National Red Cross?

Yes, when reporting excess personal property which was processed, produced, or donated by the American National Red Cross, note "RED CROSS PROPERTY" on the SF 120 or report document. GSA will offer to return this property to the Red Cross if no other federal agency has a need for it. If the Red Cross has no requirement, the property continues in the disposal process and is available for donation.

SHELF-LIFE ITEMS

§ 102-36.450 Do we report excess shelf-life items?

(a) When there are quantities on hand, that would not be utilized by the expiration date and cannot be returned to the vendor for credit, you must report such expected overage as excess for possible transfer and disposal to ensure maximum use prior to deterioration.

(b) You need not report expired shelf-life items. You may dispose of property with expired shelf-life by abandonment/destruction in accordance with §102-36.305 and in compliance with Federal, State, and local waste disposal and air and water pollution control standards.

§ 102-36.455 How do we report excess shelf-life items?

You must identify the property as shelf-life items by "SL", indicate the expiration date, whether the date is the original or an extended date, and if the date is further extendable. GSA may adjust the screening period based on re-use potential and the remaining useful shelf life.

41 CFR Ch. 102 (7-1-11 Edition)

§ 102-36.460 Do we report excess medical shelf-life items held for national emergency purposes?

When the remaining shelf life of any medical materials or supplies held for national emergency purposes is of too short a period to justify their continued retention, you should report such property excess for possible transfer and disposal. You must make such excess determinations at such time as to ensure that sufficient time remains to permit their use before their shelf-life expires and the items are unfit for human use. You must identify such items with "MSL" and the expiration date, and indicate any specialized storage requirements.

§ 102-36.465 May we transfer or exchange excess medical shelf-life items with other federal agencies?

Yes, you may transfer or exchange excess medical shelf-life items held for national emergency purposes with any other federal agency for other medical materials or supplies, without GSA approval and without regard to part 102-39 of this chapter. You and the transferee agency will agree to the terms and prices. You may credit any proceeds derived from such transactions to your agency's current applicable appropriation and use the funds only for the purchase of medical materials or supplies for national emergency purposes.

[65 FR 31218, May 16, 2000, as amended at 71 FR 53572, Sept. 12, 2006]

VESSELS

§ 102-36.470 What must we do when disposing of excess vessels?

(a) When you dispose of excess vessels, you must indicate on the SF 120 the following information:

(1) Whether the vessel has been inspected by the Coast Guard.

(2) Whether testing for hazardous materials has been done. And if so, the result of the testing, specifically the presence or absence of PCB's and asbestos and level of contamination.

(3) Whether hazardous materials clean up is required, and when it will be accomplished by your agency.

(b) In accordance with 40 U.S.C. 548, the Federal Maritime Administration (FMA), Department of Transportation,